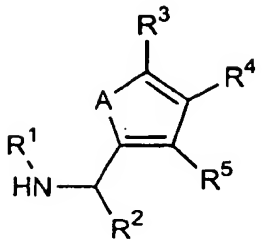
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound corresponding to formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,



I

wherein

A represents O or S;

R^1 represents aryl, heterocyclyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl or -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-heterocyclyl;

R^2 represents -C(=O)R^6 or C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl;

R^3, R^4 and R^5 each independently represent H, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, OR^7, SR^8, NO_2, C_{1-12}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl, heterocyclyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-heterocyclyl, -$(CH_2)_m$-O-$(CH_2)_n$-R^9 wherein m = 1, 2, 3 or 4 and n = 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, -$(CH_2)_p$-S_q-$(CH_2)_r$-R^{10} wherein p = 1, 2, 3 or 4, q = 1 or 2 and r = 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, -$(CH_2)_s$-C(=O)OR^{11} wherein s = 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, -C(=O)R^{12} or -C(=S)R^{13};

R^6 represents aryl, heterocyclyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl or -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-heterocyclyl;

R^7 and R^8 each independently represent H, C_{1-6}-alkyl or C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl;

R^9 and R^{10} each independently represent H, C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or -C(=O)R^{14};

R^{11} represents H, C_{1-6}-alkyl or C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl;

R^{12} and R^{13} each independently represent C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl, heterocyclyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-heterocyclyl or -$NR^{15}R^{16}$;

R^{14} represents C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl or -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl; and

R^{15} and R^{16} each independently represent H, C_{1-8}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl, heterocyclyl or -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-heterocyclyl, or

-$NR^{15}R^{16}$ represents a heterocyclyl ring;

with the exception of the racemates of the following compounds:

N-(cyclopropyl-2-thienylmethyl)-4,5-dihydro-2-oxazoleamine;

N-(cyclopropyl-2-furanylmethyl)-4,5-dihydro-2-oxazoleamine;

1,2-di-2-furanyl-2-(phenylamino)-ethanone;

1,2-di-2-furanyl-2-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-ethanone;

1,2-di-2-furanyl-2-(pyrazinylamino)-ethanone;

5-chloro-N-[cyclopropyl[5-(2-ethoxyethyl)-2-thienyl]methyl]-6-ethyl-4-pyridineamine;

5-chloro-N-[cyclopropyl[5-(2-ethoxyethyl)-2-thienyl]methyl]-6-methyl-4-pyridineamine;

N-(cyclopropyl-2-thienylmethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2-pyridineamine;

N-(cyclopropyl-2-thienylmethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2H-azepineamine; and

N-(cyclopropyl-2-thienylmethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2-azocineamine.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein said compound is in the form of a racemate.

3. The compound of claim 1, wherein said compound is in the form of a pure enantiomer or diastereoisomer.

4. The compound of claim 1, wherein said compound is in the form of a mixture of enantiomers or diasteroisomers.

5. The compound of claim 1, wherein

R^1 represents aryl or heterocyclyl;

R^2 represents -(C=O)R^6 or C_{3-6}-cycloalkyl;

R^3, R^4 and R^5 each independently represent H, C_{1-6}-alkyl, -$(CH_2)_m$-O-R^9 wherein m = 1 or 2, -$(CH_2)_p$-S_q-$(CH_2)_r$-R^{10} wherein p = 1 or 2, q = 1 and r = 0, 1 or 2, -$(CH_2)_s$-C(=O)OR^{11} wherein s = 0, 1 or 2;

R^6 represents aryl or heterocyclyl;

R^9 and R^{10} each independently represent H, C_{1-6}-alkyl or heterocyclyl; and

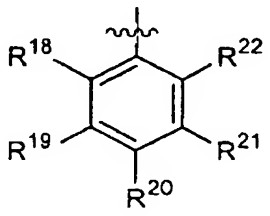
R^{11} represents H or C_{1-6}-alkyl.

6. The compound of claim 1, wherein

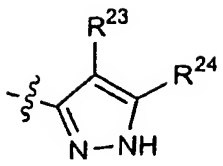
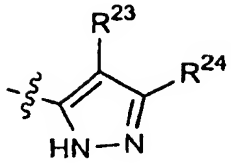
R^1 represents aryl^1 or heterocyclyl^1;

R^2 represents -(C=O)-phenyl or -*cyclo*-$C_3H_4R^{17}$;

R^3, R^4 and R^5 each independently represent H, methyl, -CH_2-OH, -CH_2-S-CH_3 or -CH_2-S-CH_2-furan-2-yl, -C(=O)Omethyl, -C(=O)Oethyl, -CH_2-C(=O)Oethyl;

aryl^1 represents 

;

heterocyclyl[1] represents  or  ;

R^{17} represents -C(=O)OH or -C(=O)O-C_{1-6}-alkyl; and

R^{18}, R^{19}, R^{20}, R^{21}, R^{22}, R^{23} and R^{24} each independently represent H, OH, SH, -O-C_{1-6}-alkyl, -Oaryl, -S-C_{1-6}-alkyl, -Saryl, F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, C_{1-6}-alkyl, CF_3, CO(=O)H, CO(=O)-C_{1-6}-alkyl or -N=N-aryl.

7. The compound of claim 6, wherein

R^2 represents -(C=O)-phenyl or -*cyclo*-C_3H_4-C(=O)Oethyl;

R^3 represents H, methyl, -CH_2-S-CH_3, -CH_2-S-CH_2-furan-2-yl or -CH_2-C(=O)Oethyl;

R^4 represents H, methyl, -CH_2-OH, -C(=O)Omethyl or -C(=O)Oethyl;

R^5 represents H;

R^{18}, R^{19}, R^{20}, R^{21} and R^{22} each independently represent H, -Ophenyl, F, Cl, Br, -CN, methyl or CF_3, wherein at least three of the radicals R^{18}, R^{19}, R^{20}, R^{21} and R^{22} represent H; and

R^{23} and R^{24} each independently represent H, OH, -S-methyl, -CN, CO(=O)-ethyl or -N=N-phenyl.

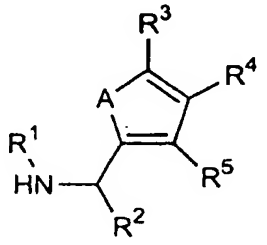
8. The compound of claim 1, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:

5-[1-(2-chloro-phenylamino)-2-oxo-2-phenyl-ethyl]-2-methyl-furan-3-carboxylic acid ethyl ester;

5-[1-(4-chloro-2-methyl-phenylamino)-2-oxo-2-phenyl-ethyl]-2-methyl-furan-3-carboxylic acid methyl ester;

5-[1-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-phenylamino)-2-oxo-2-phenyl-ethyl]-2-methyl-furan-3-carboxylic acid methyl ester; and
5-[1-(4-chloro-2-methyl-phenylamino)-2-oxo-2-phenyl-ethyl]-2-methyl-furan-3-carboxylic acid ethyl ester.

9. A process for preparing a compound corresponding to formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,



I

wherein

A represents O or S;

R^1 represents aryl, heterocyclyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl or -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-heterocyclyl;

R^2 represents -C(=O)R^6 or C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl;

R^3, R^4 and R^5 each independently represent H, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, OR^7, SR^8, NO_2, C_{1-12}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl, heterocyclyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-heterocyclyl, -$(CH_2)_m$-O-$(CH_2)_n$-R^9 wherein m = 1, 2, 3 or 4 and n = 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, -$(CH_2)_p$-S_q-$(CH_2)_r$-R^{10} wherein p = 1, 2, 3 or 4, q = 1 or 2 and r = 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, -$(CH_2)_s$-C(=O)OR^{11} wherein s = 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, -C(=O)R^{12} or -C(=S)R^{13};

R^6 represents aryl, heterocyclyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl or -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-heterocyclyl;

R^7 and R^8 each independently represent H, C_{1-6}-alkyl or C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl;

R^9 and R^{10} each independently represent H, C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or $C(=O)R^{14}$;

R^{11} represents H, C_{1-6}-alkyl or C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl;

R^{12} and R^{13} each independently represent C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl, heterocyclyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-heterocyclyl or $-NR^{15}R^{16}$;

R^{14} represents C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl or -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl; and

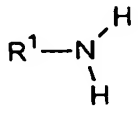
R^{15} and R^{16} each independently represent H, C_{1-8}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl, heterocyclyl or -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-heterocyclyl, or

$-NR^{15}R^{16}$ represents a heterocyclyl ring;

with the exception of the racemates of N-(cyclopropyl-2-thienylmethyl)-4,5-dihydro-2-oxazoleamine and N-(cyclopropyl-2-furanylmethyl)-4,5-dihydro-2-oxazoleamine;

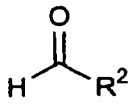
said process comprising the step of

reacting an amine corresponding to formula (II)



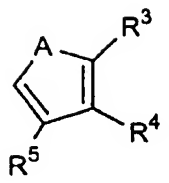
II

with an aldehyde corresponding to formula (III)



III

and with a heterocycle corresponding to formula (IV)



IV

in the presence of an acid.

10. The process of claim 9, wherein the acid is trifluoroacetic acid.

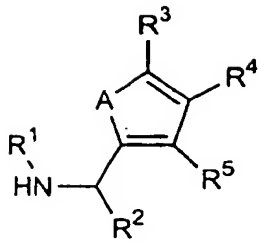
11. The process of claim 9, wherein the step of reacting carried out in an organic solvent and at a temperature of from 0° to 100°C.

12. The process of claim 9, wherein said compound is in the form of a racemate.

13. The process of claim 9, wherein said compound is in the form of a pure enantiomer or diastereoisomer.

14. The process of claim 9, wherein said compound is in the form of a mixture of enantiomers or diasteroisomers.

15. A method of alleviating pain in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective pain alleviating amount of a compound corresponding to formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof



I

wherein

A represents O or S;

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R^2 represents -C(=O)R^6 or C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl;

R^3, R^4 and R^5 each independently represent H, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, OR^7, SR^8, NO_2, C_{1-12}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl, heterocyclyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-heterocyclyl, -$(CH_2)_m$-O-$(CH_2)_n$-R^9 wherein m = 1, 2, 3 or 4 and n = 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, -$(CH_2)_p$-S_q-$(CH_2)_r$-R^{10} wherein p = 1, 2, 3 or 4, q = 1 or 2 and r = 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, -$(CH_2)_s$-C(=O)OR^{11} wherein s = 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, -C(=O)R^{12} or -C(=S)R^{13};

R^6 represents aryl, heterocyclyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl or -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-heterocyclyl;

R^7 and R^8 each independently represent H, C_{1-6}-alkyl or C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl;

R^9 and R^{10} each independently represent H, C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or C(=O)R^{14};

R^{11} represents H, C_{1-6}-alkyl or C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl;

R^{12} and R^{13} each independently represent C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl, heterocyclyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-heterocyclyl or -$NR^{15}R^{16}$;

R^{14} represents C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl or -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl; and

R^{15} and R^{16} each independently represent H, C_{1-8}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl, heterocyclyl or -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-heterocyclyl, or

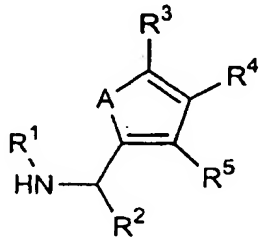
$-NR^{15}R^{16}$ represents a heterocyclyl ring.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein said compound is in the form of a racemate.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein said compound is in the form of a pure enantiomer or diastereoisomer.

18. The method of claim 15, wherein said compound is in the form of a mixture of enantiomers or diasteroisomers.

19. A method of increasing vigilance or of treating or inhibiting a condition selected from the group consisting of pain, arrhythmia, nausea, cognitive deficit, cardiovascular disease, urinary incontinence, diarrhea, pruritis, inflammation, depression and substance abuse in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound corresponding to formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof



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A represents O or S;

R^1 represents aryl, heterocyclyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl or -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-heterocyclyl;

R^2 represents -C(=O)R^6 or C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl;

R^3, R^4 and R^5 each independently represent H, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, OR^7, SR^8, NO_2, C_{1-12}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl, heterocyclyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-heterocyclyl, -$(CH_2)_m$-O-$(CH_2)_n$-R^9 wherein m = 1, 2, 3 or 4 and n = 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, -$(CH_2)_p$-S_q-$(CH_2)_r$-R^{10} wherein p = 1, 2, 3 or 4, q = 1 or 2 and r = 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, -$(CH_2)_s$-C(=O)OR^{11} wherein s = 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, -C(=O)R^{12} or -C(=S)R^{13};

R^6 represents aryl, heterocyclyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl or -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-heterocyclyl;

R^7 and R^8 each independently represent H, C_{1-6}-alkyl or C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl;

R^9 and R^{10} each independently represent H, C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or C(=O)R^{14};

R^{11} represents H, C_{1-6}-alkyl or C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl;

R^{12} and R^{13} each independently represent C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl, heterocyclyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-heterocyclyl or -$NR^{15}R^{16}$;

R^{14} represents C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl or -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl; and

R^{15} and R^{16} each independently represent H, C_{1-8}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl, heterocyclyl or -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-heterocyclyl, or

-$NR^{15}R^{16}$ represents a heterocyclyl ring;

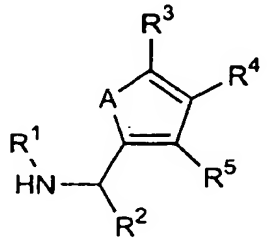
with the exception of the racemates of N-(cyclopropyl-2-thienylmethyl)-4,5-dihydro-2-oxazoleamine and N-(cyclopropyl-2-furanylmethyl)-4,5-dihydro-2-oxazoleamine.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein said compound is in the form of a racemate.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein said compound is in the form of a pure enantiomer or diastereoisomer.

22. The method of claim 19, wherein said compound is in the form of a mixture of enantiomers or diasteroisomers.

23. A pharmaceutical composition comprising:
at least one compound corresponding to formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof



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wherein

A represents O or S;

R^1 represents aryl, heterocyclyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl or -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-heterocyclyl;

R^2 represents -C(=O)R^6 or C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl;

R^3, R^4 and R^5 each independently represent H, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, OR^7, SR^8, NO_2, C_{1-12}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-aryl, heterocyclyl, -(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-heterocyclyl, -$(CH_2)_m$-O-$(CH_2)_n$-R^9 wherein m = 1, 2, 3 or 4 and n = 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, -$(CH_2)_p$-S_q-$(CH_2)_r$-

R^{10} wherein p = 1, 2, 3 or 4, q = 1 or 2 and r = 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, $-(CH_2)_s-C(=O)OR^{11}$ wherein s = 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, $-C(=O)R^{12}$ or $-C(=S)R^{13}$;

R^6 represents aryl, heterocyclyl, $-(C_{1-6}\text{-alkyl})\text{-aryl}$ or $-(C_{1-6}\text{-alkyl})\text{-heterocyclyl}$;

R^7 and R^8 each independently represent H, C_{1-6}-alkyl or C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl;

R^9 and R^{10} each independently represent H, C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or $C(=O)R^{14}$;

R^{11} represents H, C_{1-6}-alkyl or C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl;

R^{12} and R^{13} each independently represent C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, $-(C_{1-6}\text{-alkyl})\text{-}C_{3-8}$-cycloalkyl, aryl, $-(C_{1-6}\text{-alkyl})$-aryl, heterocyclyl, $-(C_{1-6}\text{-alkyl})$-heterocyclyl or $-NR^{15}R^{16}$;

R^{14} represents C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, $-(C_{1-6}\text{-alkyl})\text{-}C_{3-8}$-cycloalkyl, aryl or $-(C_{1-6}\text{-alkyl})$-aryl; and

R^{15} and R^{16} each independently represent H, C_{1-8}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, $-(C_{1-6}\text{-alkyl})\text{-}C_{3-8}$-cycloalkyl, aryl, $-(C_{1-6}\text{-alkyl})$-aryl, heterocyclyl or $-(C_{1-6}\text{-alkyl})$-heterocyclyl, or

$-NR^{15}R^{16}$ represents a heterocyclyl ring;

with the exception of the racemates of the following compounds:

N-(cyclopropyl-2-thienylmethyl)-4,5-dihydro-2-oxazoleamine;

N-(cyclopropyl-2-furanylmethyl)-4,5-dihydro-2-oxazoleamine;

N-(cyclopropyl-2-thienylmethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2-pyridineamine;

N-(cyclopropyl-2-thienylmethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2H-azepineamine; and

N-(cyclopropyl-2-thienylmethyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2-azocineamine;

and at least one pharmaceutical excipient.

24. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 23, wherein said compound is in the form of a racemate.

25. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 23, wherein said compound is in the form of a pure enantiomer or diastereoisomer.

26. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 23, wherein said compound is in the form of a mixture of enantiomers or diasteroisomers.